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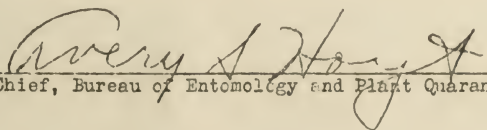
PLANT QUARANTINE IMPORT RESTRICTIONS
OF THE
REPUBLIC OF EL SALVADOR

This revised summary of the plant quarantine import restrictions of El Salvador, is presented for the information of exporters of plants and plant products to that country and for plant quarantine officials.

It was prepared by R. G. Oakley of the Division of Plant Quarantines, from (1) translations of Notes contained in the Tenth Edition of the Salvadoran Customs Tariff, furnished in part by the American Embassy in San Salvador and in part by the New York Consular office of El Salvador; and (2) from translation of the Decree of October 18-19, 1933.

The accompanying summary supersedes the regulations contained for El Salvador on pages 12 and 13 of B.E.P.Q.-445 for Central America, and also Supplement No. 1 of that circular, dated January 29, 1938.

The information contained in this circular is believed to be correct and complete up to the time of preparation but it is not intended to be used independently of, nor as a substitute for, the original texts, nor is it to be interpreted as legally authoritative. The original Decrees should be consulted for the exact texts.



Chief, Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine



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PLANT QUARANTINE IMPORT RESTRICTIONS

OF THE

REPUBLIC OF EL SALVADOR

LEGISLATION

Legislative Decree No. 38, published in Diario Oficial No. 170 of July 30, 1941, legalizing the tenth edition of the Customs Tariff in which provisions concerning sanitary restrictions of imported plant material are included.

IMPORT REGULATIONS

Coffee Importation Prohibited

1. (Sec. 321-1-40-001) Importation of coffee seeds for planting and plants for cultivation is prohibited, (provided as follows):

(Note: 212-6-01-a) In order to import coffee seed for planting purposes interested persons must submit a request through the Asociacion Cafetelera (Coffee Association) of El Salvador. In case coffee is presented for entry without such a request having been submitted, customs officials shall send samples to be examined by the Asociacion Cafetelera of El Salvador before proceeding with its entry.

Phytosanitary Certificate and Consular Visa Required with Imports of Plants and Seeds

2. (Sec. 321-1-10-001 and 321-1-30-001) Living plants, nonedible seeds, bulbs, roots, rhizomes, tubers and shoots or scions.

For the entry of plants and seeds, the Customs offices of the Republic will require of the interested person a certificate (Federal or State) of the corresponding agricultural phytosanitary office visaed by a Consul of El Salvador (who requires 3 copies). The visa will be free.

If shipments of plants and seeds are not accompanied by the said certificate, the Ministry of Agriculture may order the destruction of the plants which may be imported into Salvador, if in its opinion the said plants and seeds involve danger if propagated; furthermore the Ministry is authorized to order the fumigation of the same, at the importers expense, at any place deemed suitable, if the corresponding certificate is not presented. (Decree of October 18-19, 1933.)



Import Permit and Certification Required
for Cottonseed

3. (Sec. 321-1-30-002) Cottonseed for planting.

(Note 321-c) For introduction into the country of cottonseed for planting the Salvadoran Customs Official shall require, in addition to a permit previously issued by the Ministry of Agriculture, a phytosanitary certificate, visaed by the appropriate Salvadoran Consular Official. When the imported seed arrives unaccompanied by the phytosanitary certificate, the interested importer shall apply to the Ministry of Agriculture, requesting express authorization that the seed in question be fumigated or disinfected prior to entry through the Customs office at the port of destination. (Inc. 20 of Art. 20 of the Regulation for the cultivation of cotton in the Republic, D. O. No. 110, May 22, 1942.)

Fumigation Required for Used Sacks

4. (Sec. 469-02-004) Sacks or bags of sisal, jute, or other similar fibers, for sugar:

(Note:-469-7-02-a) It shall be obligatory for the importers of used sacks that they proceed with the fumigation of such sacks at the port of origin before they are loaded for shipment to El Salvador. The Salvadoran Consuls shall require certification issued by competent authorities that such treatment has been performed in the proper manner, in the absence of which requirement they will not authorize the shipment, refusing to visa the documents applicable. If by some circumstance used sacks arrive in the country without having been subjected to fumigation, the importers will be penalized with a collection of 10 percent additional customs duty over the corresponding duty, besides the 10 percent established for entry and examination, and it will be mandatory that fumigation be applied at the port of entry at expense of the importer.